

# Converting Colors

YUV(96.9350, -14.2650,  
95.6500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(96.9350, -14.2650, 95.6500)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(96.9350, -14.2650,  
95.6500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE2F44
RGB	206, 47, 68
RGB Percent	81%, 18%, 27%
CMY	0.1922, 0.8157, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.67, 0.19
HSL	352°, 63%, 50%
HSV	352°, 77%, 81%
XYZ	27.5135, 15.5722, 7.0245
YIQ	96.9350, 88.0230, 40.2390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

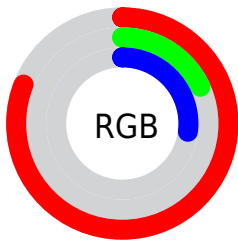
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	206, 47, 68
Decimal	13512516
CIELab	46.41, 61.75, 27.39
CIElCh	46, 67.554, 23.916
Yxy	15.5722, 0.5491, 0.3108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291702596 (0xFFCE2F44)
YUV	96.9350, -14.2650, 95.6500
Hunter-Lab	39.4616, 55.3962, 17.0691

# Details

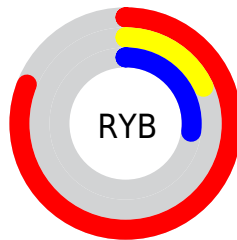
The YUV color **96.9350, -14.2650, 95.6500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **156.0650, 14.2650, -95.6500**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.2780, -17.8851, 90.0872**, and **45.9060, -10.3067, 86.0284** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.5560, -16.0501, 108.2604**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.3140, -12.4798, 83.0396**.

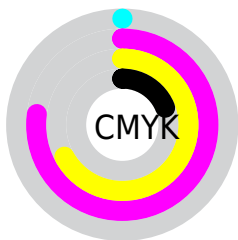
# Distribution



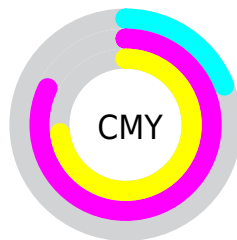
- Red (81%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (73%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.9350, -14.2650, 95.6500 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 96.9350, -14.2650, 95.6500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 96.9350, -14.2650,  
95.6500


 96.9350, -14.2650,  
95.6500


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 57.5690, -5.7035,  
102.9870


 152.2780,  
-17.8851, 90.0872


 45.9060, -10.3067,  
86.0284


 171.6780,  
-14.6313, 73.0734


 34.0860, -16.8044,  
70.0846


 191.6650,  
-11.6668, 55.5448

 24.9310, -11.7980,  
50.9265

 211.7660, -8.2656,  
37.9162

 16.6730, -7.2338,  
33.6128

 231.9810, -4.4276,  
20.1877

 2.3920, -1.1793,  
4.9182

 252.8970, -0.4422,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

1.8443

0.0000

■ 96.9350, -14.2650,  
95.6500

■ 96.9350, -14.2650,  
95.6500

■ 82.5560, -16.0501,  
108.2604

■ 111.3140,  
-12.4798, 83.0396

■ 68.7640, -18.1247,  
120.3560

■ 125.1060,  
-10.4053, 70.9440

■ 64.6720, -18.5723,  
123.9447

■ 139.4850, -8.6201,  
58.3337

■ 153.2770, -6.5456,  
46.2381

■ 167.5420, -5.1972,  
33.7277

■ 181.9210, -3.4121,  
21.1173

■ 195.7130, -1.3375,  
9.0217

■ 210.0920, 0.4476,  
-3.5887

■ 223.8840, 2.5222,  
-15.6843

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97.7260, 12.9531, 92.3253



96.9350, -14.2650, 95.6500



101.3010, -46.4904, 71.6500

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



96.9350, -14.2650, 95.6500



79.8270, -21.6067, -70.0083



96.5630, 62.8264, -84.6858

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



96.9350, -14.2650, 95.6500



156.0650, 14.2650, -95.6500

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



99.8110, 49.8862, -87.5342



96.9350, -14.2650, 95.6500



89.6020, 3.1542, -78.5810

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



96.9350, -14.2650, 95.6500



97.3500, -47.9935, -6.4459



96.9150, 28.6359, -84.9945



105.9340, 53.7695, -26.2521



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96.9350, -14.2650, 95.6500



103.5940, -51.0718, 47.7141



96.9150, 28.6359, -84.9945



98.4550, 59.9217, -86.3450

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96.9350, -14.2650, 95.6500



214.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720



106.3880, 49.1087, 68.9427



103.3340, -3.1227, 21.6321



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96.9350, -14.2650, 95.6500



92.3970, -21.3947, 142.6028



128.5870, -40.2224, 67.8912



95.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478



52.1420, -14.8600, 99.8535



11.9320, -3.4175, 22.8616



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96.9350, -14.2650, 95.6500



92.3970, -21.3947, 142.6028



124.4130, 40.2224, -67.8912



95.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478



52.1420, -14.8600, 99.8535



11.9320, -3.4175, 22.8616



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.9350, -14.2650, 95.6500 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.9350, -14.2650, 95.6500 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 96.9350, -14.2650, 95.6500

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.9350, -14.2650, 95.6500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.9350, -14.2650,

95.6500.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

96.9350, -14.2650, 95.6500

### Protanopia

110.7420, -8.7468, 5.4883

### Deuteranopia

109.6120, -24.9517, 23.1423



## Tritanopia

96.5730, -21.9745, 95.0905

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.9350, -14.2650, 95.6500

## Protanomaly

105.7830, -10.7390, 37.9013

## Deuteranomaly

105.1020, -21.2493, 49.0225

## Tritanomaly

96.6700, -19.0643, 95.0054

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.9350, -14.2650, 95.6500

## Achromatopsia

97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

97.1400, -5.4920, 34.9572

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.9350, -14.2650, 95.6500 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(206, 47, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 47, 68)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 47, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 47, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.9350, -14.2650, 95.6500 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(206, 47, 68) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 47, 68) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 47, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 47, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 47, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 47,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.9350, -14.2650, 95.6500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 47, 68) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206, 47,  
68) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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